

104TH'S REUNION.

Camp Fire and Business Meetings.

ROLL CALL OF THE COMPANIES.

Eighteen Deaths Were Reported Since the Last Reunion—

Next Meeting to Be Held at Wellsville—Large and Appreciative Audience at the Camp Fire—Speeches by Various Comrades.

The afternoon session of the thirty-third annual reunion of the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, opened at 2:15 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Chairman H. H. Everhard called the meeting to order and asked for a reading of the minutes of the last meeting. W. G. Benton acted for the secretary and read the minutes which, after a few corrections, were approved.

Letters of regret were then read from A. F. Fryberger, of North Manchester, Ind.; W. W. Russell, of Moorsville, Col.; E. L. Ruff, of Davenport, Ia.; W. L. Whitmore, of Troy, O.; A. W. Mills, of Portland, Ore.; A. L. Paize, of Louisiana, Mo.; E. N. Root, of New York, and James E. Boardman, of Washington. All expressed regret at being unable to attend the reunion and some offered medical certificates showing that they were physically unable to be present.

The report of the treasurer showed \$28.65 in the treasury. The report of the sale of badges for the present encampment is still to be made.

The roll call of companies was then made and the number of deaths per company reported. Company A reported four deaths: Samuel Deater, of the Soldiers' Home, Sandusky; George A. Wolfberger, Jacob Frazee, Nimisila; Jonas Kaylor, Greensburg. Company B had no deaths to report. Company C reported the death of William Alcorn, East Palestine, O. Company D has had five deaths in its ranks in the past year, Comrades Lyon Elliott, of Ravenna; Henry Green, of Garrettsville; William Fitzpatrick, of Sterling, Kan., and William Goevening, of Brooklyn, Mich. Company E reported the death of Jacob Hetz, Canton. Companies F and G have had no deaths and Company H had two, Lyman Adair and H. J. Pifer. Company I lost one member, J. W. Benden, of St. John, Ky. Company K, Henry Miller, of Cleveland; Leonard C. Cross, of Lisbon; William Burton and Robert Johnston, of Cleveland.

The committees were then appointed by the chairman as follows: Committee on time and place of next meeting—Comrades Barnes, Company B; Burnett, Company F, and Steese, Company C. Resolutions—Comrades Grinnell, Company I; Fanny, Company B, and Bentley, Company G. The committees retired to the ante room for the purpose of preparing resolutions and a slate for the selection of officers for the coming year.

A motion was made to subscribe part of the money in the treasury to the McKinley memorial which is to be erected in Canton. After some discussion this was approved of by those present and \$30 selected as the amount to be subscribed.

A collection to defray the expenses of the visiting New Philadelphia Grand Army drum corps was then taken and over \$8 realized. The committees were then asked for a report. The committee on time and place reported that they had selected Wellsville, and the second Wednesday and Thursday in August, 1903, as the next place and time of the thirty-fourth annual reunion. The officers elected were: President, General J. W. Reiley, of Wellsville; vice president, G. G. Cope, of Wellsville; secretary, Thomas W. Butler, of Wellsville; treasurer, Jacob Lawrence, of North Lawrence.

The members approved the selection by a unanimous vote, and then resolutions of regret concerning the deaths of the past year were read and approved. After a few selections by the Grand Army drum corps present, the chairman adjourned the meeting, with instructions to the comrades to attend the camp fire services in the evening, beginning at 7:30.

THE CAMP FIRE.

It was shortly after 8 o'clock that the evening services began. The stage was decorated with flags and bunting, mixed with flowers and other decorations. Every seat in the main floor of the hall was taken, and it was found necessary to open the gallery for the overflow. That the audience

was appreciative goes without saying, the many songs and instrumental selections meeting with especial favor.

The programme as printed in Wednesday's Independent was carried out. The only change being the introduction of several selections by a colored trio. The old negro melodies sung touched the veterans present and after some of the more pathetic pieces many tear-dimmed eyes were to be seen. The "good old 'hoe down'" selections stirred the old soldiers and the trio were forced to respond to no less than eight encores.

The class of music as furnished by the Columbia orchestra was the best. The duets and solos were also well received.

After the programme had been completed different comrades were called upon for short stories and reminiscences. The Rev. G. B. Smith, of Alliance, was the first to respond and kept the audience laughing for five minutes. The Rev. L. H. Stewart gave some interesting recitals of fierce fights, interspersed with funny stories, after which Chairman Everhard adjourned the meeting until 9:30 Thursday morning, when all unfinished business was scheduled to be finished and good byes spoken.

The Thursday morning meeting was called to order at 9:30 by Chairman Everhard. Only a small part of the visitors of Wednesday were present, most of the veterans, with their wives and other relatives, having left Massillon Wednesday night or Thursday morning, after much handshaking and many hearty good byes.

A motion was made that a committee of three be appointed by the chairman to draft resolutions extending the thanks of the brotherhood to all those connected with the entertainment and reception of the visiting soldiers. The motion was carried, and B. F. Corl, Co. A; William Dougherty, Co. B, and Eli Smith, Co. A, were appointed.

The secretary was instructed to notify Gen. Reiley, of Wellsville, of the action of the brotherhood in selecting him for the president of the body for the coming year.

The report of the treasurer showed a balance on hand, after defraying the expenses of the convention, of \$27.70.

At 11 o'clock, after Chairman Everhard had made a few brief remarks regarding the coming convention in 1903, a motion was made to adjourn to meet in Wellsville the second Wednesday and Thursday in August.

Many of the old soldiers almost broke down as they realized the fact that a number of those who were present at this reunion would not be with them at the next. Tears were in many eyes, and the partings were hurried in order to avoid painful scenes.

In addition to the names published in Wednesday's Independent, the following comrades and relatives were registered in the regimental roster, later in the day:

Company A—James K. Myers, Theodore Clapper, Massillon; Charles Gramer, J. R. Lawrence, Canal Fulton; Z. Krug, Canton; James Collier, Randolph; J. C. Harry, Wooster; B. F. Corl, Hartsville; Mrs. W. Manderbach, Mrs. I. J. Schaefer, Miss Samuel Steed, Sadie Smith, Akron; Mrs. John Dodd, Miss Theresa Dodd, Newnan; Miss Minnie E. Corl, Hartsville; Calvin Dagg, D. E. Becker, Clinton; John Hugs, Burton City.

Company B—David Bates, New Franklin; W. R. Walker, Monroeville; T. J. Baber, Canton; William Walker, Bayard; W. T. Dougherty, New Castle, Pa.; Alfred Clemens, Minerva; D. S. Austin, New Baltimore; Jacob S. Acker, E. P. Pontius, Miss Cuba A. Lilly, Greentown; Alice H. Clemens, Minerva; A. M. Southworth, Alliance.

Company D—S. M. Knapp, Massillon. Company E—Aaron Wastler, New Berlin; Jacob Koontz, Akron; Peter Bantz, Massillon; Nicolas Sweete, Massillon; William Yost, Massillon; Philip Richard, Alliance; Ransom Reynolds, Clinton; A. J. Ricks, Massillon; Mrs. R. Reynolds, Clinton; William Koons, Massillon; H. W. Hackman, Canton.

Company G—H. R. Pippit, Loudonville; Mrs. J. C. Baker, Greentown; G. W. Bentley, Salem; Mildred Thomas, Canton; Sophia Thomas, Canton; Ellis L. Marshall, Franklin Square; Stanton Weaver, Alliance.

Company H—C. F. Arnold, Copley; Mrs. J. B. Whittlesey, Akron; Mrs. M. A. Bellous, Reno; Mrs. Herman Walker, Monroe; George Wries, Akron; Mrs. Wm. Schroeder, Akron; Mrs. Louis Yerrick, Akron; John Winkelman, Brimfield; B. F. Buche, Akron. Company I—J. H. Campbell, Kent; W. Chanpany, Kent; George W. Hulet, Kent; Lydia Rhodenbaugh, Akron; John Reinhold, Massillon; Mrs. C. L. Shriver. Company K—T. W. Vogan, Lisbon; D. B. McLain, Lisbon; Mrs. Alvin Lee, Lisbon; Mrs. H. F. Pfeiffer, Leetonia; Jesse Kepner, Alliance.

Mr. Slusser—I have for years had frequent attacks of Neuralgia and have used various remedies for the same without obtaining relief, but find that Slusser's Headache and Neuralgia Tablets relieve pain at once. I cheerfully recommend them to all neuralgia sufferers.

JOHN KEIM.

DENNIS MOYLAN FOUND DEAD.

Summons Comes Suddenly in the Night.

WAS A STRONG, HEARTY MAN.

All His Life He Had Enjoyed Good Health—Had Recently Been Employed as a Mine Superintendent at Osnaburg, at Which Place His Death Occurred.

Mrs. William McNicholas, of South Erie street, was notified Thursday of the sudden death of her brother, Dennis Moylan, of North Lawrence, at Osnaburg. Mr. Moylan had been at Osnaburg for some time past, being employed there as the superintendent of a mine. Thursday morning he did not arise at his usual hour. An investigation was made. His dead body was found lying on the bed. Mr. Moylan was a large, strong man, and his relatives say that he had always enjoyed the best of health. He was subject to no disease. Heart trouble is supposed to have caused death. The body will be taken to North Lawrence for burial.

Mr. Moylan was 45 years old, and was unmarried. He has always been employed in or about the mines of this district, barring a brief period that he spent as an attaché of the labor commissioner's office during the term of John P. Jones, of North Lawrence. Mr. Moylan was politically prominent in a local way. He was well known in Massillon, particularly in political circles.

SEASON OF REUNIONS.

Scotts, Freemans and Daums Meet.

The third annual reunion of the Scott and Freeman families was held at Nimisila park, August 9, 1902. There were seventy-four present. The morning was spent in renewing friendships and exchanging greetings. At 12 o'clock the ever welcome invitation to dinner was given. After all had responded there was an invocation by George Ingold. An hour or more was then spent in social chat and in doing justice to the luxuries prepared. A few well selected recitations were then given and officers for the coming year were elected. It was decided to meet again at the same place on the same date of 1903.

THE DAUM REUNION.

The Daum reunion was held at the residence of Leonard Schneider, on the Canton road, on Wednesday. A large crowd was present, and a most enjoyable day was spent. Two long tables built in the orchard groaned with the weight of tempting eatables, but they were speedily relieved after the dinner hour had arrived. In the afternoon there were races and games for the young people, and then a programme of music and recitations. Short addresses were made by Pastors Schumacher of Canton, Bartlemas of Canal Fulton, and Lose of Massillon.

TRESSEL REUNION.

The reunion of the Tressel family will be held tomorrow at the Charity school, Mrs. Skeels, the matron, being a member of that family. The Rev. E. L. S. Tressel, of Baltimore; the Rev. R. R. Durst, of McKees Rocks, Pa.; the Rev. E. G. Tressel, of Columbus; the Rev. W. E. Tressel, of Fremont, and the Rev. Oscar Tressel, of Norfolk, are members of this family.

CROSSING ACCIDENT.

A Train-Scared Horse Does Much Damage.

Mrs. Louis Hair, residing on a farm about four miles north of Massillon, had a narrow escape from death at the Crystal Spring crossing of the B & O. railway, at noon, Thursday. A horse she was driving took fright at a passing freight, and backed the vehicle into the train. The horse was knocked down, the vehicle overturned and Mrs. Hair was pinned to the ground under the buggy, at the edge of the ties of the track. Many people ran to the rescue, and William Leonard, with rare presence of mind, threw himself upon the horse and held it so that its struggling would not force Mrs. Hair under the wheels. After the train had passed, Mrs. Hair, with great difficulty, was extricated from the wreck. She was not seriously injured. The horse was so badly hurt that it had to be killed. The buggy was completely demolished.

SPECIAL RATES.

Railways Will Make Them for Street Fair.

The Street Fair Association today completed arrangements with the Pennsylvania Railway Company and the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company for special rates for the entire week that the carnival is in progress and one day beyond, which will permit people from a distance to remain over for the finale.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie rates will apply to all towns between Wellington and Jewett on the Toledo division, and between Coshooton and Navarre on the Cleveland division.

The Pennsylvania's rates will apply to towns between Salem and Loudonville.

The B. & O. rates have not yet been arranged. They will be announced later.

GETTING READY FOR THE FAIR.

Workmen Preparing the West St. Grounds.

EAGLES TO SELL AUTO TICKETS.

Merchants Will Have Large

Street Displays--H.A. Bloomberg & Bro. Have Already Let the Contracts for a Two-Story Structure, in Which They Will Have a Little Fair of Their Own.

Workmen have begun preparing the North West street grounds for the street fair and carnival to be held in the second week of September. The grounds are to be leveled and then covered with material that will make mud impossible even in wet weather.

The association, Friday evening, placed the sale of the tickets on the automobile, to be raffled at the fair, in the hands of the Massillon lodge of Eagles. The automobile is now on the way to Massillon. It is a "Toledo Junior," one of the neatest and best machines manufactured. The automobile will shortly be placed on exhibition.

The Pennsylvania and the Wheeling & Lake Erie railways have both established a flat rate of 2 cents a mile for the week of the fair, and big crowds are to be brought here from various towns on the lines. It is expected that the Alliance Eagles will attend the fair in a body on one of the mid-week evenings.

A representative of the Bostock-Ferari Company was in the city for a few hours last evening, conferring with the fair committees in regard to the arrangements. The company is this week at a fair in Jamestown, N. Y. Toledo, Sandusky and Newark are to be visited before coming to Massillon, which is the smallest city at which the company shows this season.

Merchants are already making arrangements for big street displays. H. A. Bloomberg & Brother, Friday, placed the contract for an electrical display to be used in connection with a mercantile display during the week of the fair. Manager Frantz says that the firm will erect a two-story structure over the street and sidewalk and fill it with things that will interest and entertain. He states that a little fair of their own will be conducted in the place, prizes being offered for the best farm and garden products.

"We expect to see one of the largest out-of-town crowds this town has ever had during that week," remarked Mr. Frantz, today, "and we want to show the visitors that there is something worth seeing in town besides the fair."

ROBBED EXPRESS COMPANY.

Owensboro, Ky., Aug. 16.—The American Express Company has two men under arrest today in connection with the alleged robbery of \$2,900. A stranger named Boatner sent money yesterday by the American express from Owensboro to Fordsville, consigned to himself, and directed that it be not put in a bank. The agent, Schlizbaum, after receiving it, disappeared. He was found ten miles away this morning and said he was robbed last night and carried away. Express officials believe the whole affair was a conspiracy to rob the company. Boatner and Schlizbaum are under arrest.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

HOSPITAL NOTES.

Patients and Employees Play Ball Friday.

THE SCORE WAS A CLOSE ONE.

Second Lot of Bids for the Erection of Five New Cottages to

be Opened Next Wednesday—The Work on Grounds Progressing—Many Visitors at the Institution This Week—Big Crop of Potatoes—Personal Notes.

The game of base ball Friday afternoon at the hospital grounds was played between employees, with a few patients to fill in the vacancies, instead of between the patients, as originally scheduled. Vaughn and Dyson were the respective captains. Vaughn's team made a runaway race of it for the first four innings, and then Dyson's men got busy and scored six runs in that one inning. The batteries were changed about every inning, Vaughn finally going into the box, with Crossland behind the bat, and for the other side Shanabrook at last landed in the pitcher's box with Dyson catching. The game was then a close one. The six runs scored by Dyson's team put them one to the good, but the score was tied in the fifth when two runs were scored by Vaughn's team. With the score standing 7-7, neither team scored in the eighth, Vaughn's team getting the winning tally in the ninth with none out. Dr. Eymann officiated as umpire. Score by innings:

Vaughn	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	—8
Dyson	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	—7

Batteries: Vaughn, Hoffman and Crossland; Tausely, Shanabrook and Dyson.

The second lot of bids will be received and opened next Wednesday night at Columbus for the erection of the five new cottages and the infirmary. Dr. Eymann will leave Tuesday afternoon to attend the monthly meeting of the board of trustees, which will meet in Columbus Tuesday night. Wednesday the board will again convene for the purpose of opening bids and awarding the contract. Contracts for the milk supply of the local institution will also be let at that time, with other contracts for different supplies.

The grading continues on the hospital grounds. The men are now working on the inner court, after having completed the grading around the water tower. The inner court is already beginning to take on a beautiful appearance, and Dr. Eymann expects to have one of the finest grounds in the country when all the grading is completed.

For the past week the hospital has been flooded with an unusual number of visitors. The recent reunion of old soldiers held in Massillon was responsible for a large number of visitors, but Friday, with nothing special going on in or near the city, the largest crowd of the week was present to look over the buildings and surroundings.

The crop of potatoes at the hospital is being dug. The farmer says it is one of the largest crops in the history of the institution.

Miss Kathryn Rees, of Myersdale, Pa., is visiting Miss Ethel Eymann at the family residence.

Miss Sara Inglis, telephone operator at the hospital, has handed in her resignation and will leave for her home at Alliance Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Jennie Wyant, an attendant, has been granted a vacation, and left for Cleveland, where she will spend a week with friends.

Miss Beech, an attendant at the hospital, left the first of the week for Mt. Vernon where she will spend a two weeks' vacation.

O. P. Ray, one of the attendants, has handed in his resignation and will leave for his home Monday.

Miss Grace McClelland, of Pope, Pa., is a new attendant in cottage E, having reached here the early part of the week.

Louisville, O., April 23, 1900.
Mr. A. A. Slusser, Dear Sir—I desire to recommend your Gall Powder as a success. Had a horse with a galled neck and could not heal it in any way. Was advised to use Slusser's Gall Powder, which I did, and must say it is all right. I worked my horse every day while using the gall cure. I consider it the best in the market. S. I. HOCKENBERGER.

Want column ads. pay. Try it.

BRITONS WELCOME BOERS.

Warm Reception by Government and Citizens.

Southampton, Aug. 16.—The Boer generals, Botha, DeWet and Delarey, were warmly welcomed on their arrival this morning, both by the government officials and the public, and were evidently much pleased by the heartiness of their greeting. On the steamship Nigeria they met Joseph Chamberlain, Earl Roberts and General Kitchener, also Mrs. Chamberlain and Lady Roberts.

RUMORS OF A MINERS' LEAGUE.

Organization is Confined to Foreigners.

WILL STOP WORK AT ANY COST.

Charges Made That Operators

Will Welcome Further Disorders in Order to Have Troops Called Out—Washery Will Not Resume at Duryea Unless Guarded by Militia.

Wilkesbarre, Aug. 16.—The attack made on the Warnke washery has brought to light some interesting developments which presage further trouble of like kind in this region. It appears that the striking Lithuanians, Slavs and Italians have formed a league among themselves to prevent the resumption of work at all cost. So long as the strike continues to drag itself along, without attempts to start up collieries, the league will remain inactive, but at the first attempt at resumption it will take measures to prevent operations. The best evidence of the strength of the league and its purpose was shown in the attack on the Warnke washery. The result for the strikers was entirely successful. The outcome of the affair is also expected to have a deterrent effect in preventing the resumption of operations in other workings.

Charges are made here that the operators of many of the collieries would welcome further trouble in order to bring out the militiamen. The operators then, it is charged, under the protection of the National Guard, could resume operations generally. The local operators here and in Pittston scoff at the charges.

Duryea, Aug. 16.—Frederick Warnke says that no further attempt will be made to start the washery until troops are sent. He asked Sheriff Jacobs for troops. There is general opposition to call out the troops here, as it is believed that the local police with the aid of the sheriff can suppress any disorder.

REGIMENT CALLED TO ARMS.

Striking Miners Arrested at Shenandoah.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 16.—There was an outbreak last night right under the noses of troops in camp, and for a time it looked as though serious trouble would occur. The disorder was the result of a mob chasing an alleged unfair workman near the Philadelphia and Leiding Coal and Iron Company's washery, in the southeastern part of the town. There were fifty or sixty men in the mob. As they chased the man up the railroad, throwing stones at him, the night watchman at the washery, named Anthony Flinn, tried to rescue the man. The watchman was promptly thrown into the creek running parallel with the railroad by some of those leading in the chase.

The crowd kept after the workman and he ran to the Reading railroad station, where a company of infantry was on provost duty. The company was immediately called into formation and attempted to hold the crowd back. The captain of the company exercised great patience with the crowd and prevented any serious trouble. The mob caused a large crowd to gather from all directions and word was immediately sent to camp for reinforcements. In nine minutes the entire Twelfth regiment and a battalion of the Eighth were on the scene. The crowd quickly scattered and three men, John Howe, Frederick Zimmerman and Matthew Bronz, who are alleged to have been participants in the assault on the watchman and the workmen, were arrested and taken to the town lockup. The troops were kept in the streets until a late hour last night.

THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
37 N. Erie Street. - MASSILLON, O.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON
SALE AT BARNES'S Book Store, Bam-
ess's cigar stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Mill street.

MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1903

Mrs. Mary Brown, of Wichita, is the oldest woman in Kansas and glories in the fact. This week she celebrated her 101st birthday. Asked by visiting relatives how she felt she perkily replied, "First rate, and if I had a good set of teeth I'd go after another husband." Healthy, happy, flirtatious Mrs. Brown! May she live to be 150, get a "false set" and realize every ambition!

The American shipbuilding industry doubled during the decade from 1890 to 1900. Vessels are built to carry freight, and the immense demand of consumers for the products of the soil and factory has resulted in this increase, just as it has resulted in the increased number of locomotives for our overtaxed railroads. Thus, under the continued prosperity made possible under the Dingley law, employment is assured to at least a million men directly and indirectly engaged in water transportation and building material for vessels.

That the "boom" period of the automobile has arrived is indicated by the fact that \$1,000,000 worth of French machines have just been contracted for by a New York firm, and it is probable that the same conditions will soon exist in all the cities and larger towns of the United States as are the rule now in France, where the automobile has become almost a necessity. The fatal accident to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair, which occurred while the automobile was being driven at a high rate of speed, is one of many indications that the machines have not yet reached a state of perfection where their use is unattended by danger. It is to be hoped that amateur chauffeurs in this vicinity will cut out all attempts at scorching.

THE USUAL HOPELESS FLIGHT.

The hopelessness of the plight of the Ohio Democracy this year is well illustrated by the difficulty which the bosses are experiencing in persuading available men to accept places on the state ticket. Tom L. Johnson, who expects to control next month's convention root and branch, has dispatched his chief lieutenant, Charles P. Salen, to various parts of the state, with instructions to offer the nominations, with a glowing account of the probability of Democratic success, to the best men he can find.

It is a significant fact that, with the state convention only three weeks ahead, not a single patriot has yet stepped forward into the lime light. As for the usual shuffling of feet to attract attention, there is an entire absence this year.—Ohio State Journal.

MONTGOMERY'S DULL DAY.

What to the general world of newspaperdom is the dull news season does not concern our esteemed contemporary, the Charleston Daily Mail. No matter how dull the day before may have been elsewhere in social doings or political events, there is sure to be one or two thrilling dispatches on the Mail's front page. These are furnished by its correspondent from Montgomery, W. Va. It is a poor day when Montgomery can't show up a tragedy or two. Here are a few of the blood and thunder stunts accomplished one day last week:

Harris Hughes, a colored crap shooter, was rattling the bones up at the home of "a lady friend" when the latter became exasperated at the manner in which luck went against her, drew her faithful Harrington and when the smoke of battle cleared away Harris's usefulness was over.

William Jones became "involved" in an altercation with Bert Hopkins with the result that Hopkins shot his man in the thigh with a revolver.

Peter Swindler made his fifth attempt to commit suicide.

Miss "Lou" gave a display of fancy shooting which had a depressing effect on Mr. James Hughes.

A colored man on a street car was "sassy" to T. J. Morrison. He was hit by Morrison with such terrific force that his body shot through the air as if from a catapult. The blow would have killed an ordinary man.

A young man named Carr, being filled with spirits, rose up and asserted a desire to demolish things. Then he drew a revolver and fired a few shots at Mr. Dorsey. After which he decamped.

SCHOOL BEGINS
ON SEPT. 8TH.Extra Time is Needed to
Complete Buildings.

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETING.

Parents of Children Living Near the Railroad Want Room Made for Them in the Richville Avenue School—Sewage Question Discussed—Manly Clark Engaged to Teach the Sixth and Seventh Grades in North Street Building.

The board of education held a special meeting Friday night with members Shoemaker, Stoner, Fox, Pitts and Kirchhofer present.

The most important business transacted was the changing of the date for the opening of Massillon's public schools. The custom has been to open the schools on the first Tuesday in September. This year the condition of the new school buildings and the sanitary condition of the West Tremont street school, makes a short delay necessary. The board finally decided to postpone the opening until September 8, one week later than usual. This will give the different committees time to arrange for the completion of the Richville avenue school and the repairs which are going on at the East street school.

Communications received for the past two weeks were passed around, among them a petition from the parents of children of the fifth grade living near the railroad, who asked that room be made for their children in the new Richville avenue school. The petition was referred to the committee on teachers, and the secretary instructed to notify the petitioners that the matter will come up for action after school begins. The petition contained the names of Mrs. Lara Segner, C. E. Keller and others.

The reading of the bills followed and orders were ordered drawn for the total of \$5,452.02. A bill was presented by Mr. Kirchhofer for two months' salary for former Janitor Graybill, who asked that he be paid for services rendered after his resignation had been handed in and taken effect. The matter was left to the committee on teachers and janitors with power to act.

The board discussed the sewage question, but seemed unable to find a way out of the difficulty. Finally it was left to the committee on buildings which intends to provide temporary outhouses at the west side buildings, and make all possible hurry in getting the connections made at the new buildings.

The report of Chairman Stoner, of the janitor committee, was heard. Mr. Stoner said it was impossible to secure a janitor for the West Main street building for the \$10 per month offered by the board, and that all whom he had approached on the matter refused to take the position. The matter was left to the committee on janitors for further consideration with power to act.

The report of the committee on teachers and salaries, recommended the engaging of Manly Clark, of Seville, for the sixth and seventh grades in the North street building at a salary of \$550. A vote was immediately called for, and the action of the committee approved.

At the next meeting, which will be held next week, the matter of deciding upon the text books for the coming year will be discussed and some action taken.

Superintendent E. A. Jones reported the following sums as due the Massillon board of education for tuition of pupils from neighboring districts under the Boxwell law:

Tuscarawas township, one pupil, \$39.
Jackson township, one pupil, \$39.
Lawrence township, five pupils, \$177.
West Brookfield special district, three pupils in high school, \$117; six pupils in primary grades, \$79.
Perry township, one pupil, \$39.

VORLES
BUSINESS: COLLEGE

Indianaapolis, Ind.
Built large addition and give for short time
Life Course for half rate, \$5.25; tuition and
books, to make school larger in the world.
Instead of see and largest. Write today to get
this rate, and also that we may arrange for
you to live here cheaper than at home.
Positions secured. Harvey D. Vorles, Ex-
State Supt. Public Instruction, Pres. Write
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OBERLIN Business College
A FINE OFFER For 10c, cost of mailing, we will
send you our 60c Compendium of Edu-
cation, and a 10c book on "How to
enter a Business College." First
Illustrated Prospectus free. Address Dept. B,
Oberlin Business College, Oberlin, Ohio.

CASCADES IN ST. LOUIS

Novel Feature Planned For the
World's Fair.

THE DETAILS OF THE DESIGN.

Huge Pumping Capacity Is Proposed, With Electric Effects Behind the Fall of Water—Spectacle of Wonderful Beauty Promised. The Cascades Will Have a Fall of Eighty Feet.

Work on the one of the most unique of the exposition features was begun the other day when the surveyors of the engineering department of the St. Louis world's fair began taking the grades on Art hill to determine the exact cut and fill that will be needed for the cascades and relative features, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The surveying work was preparatory to the letting of the contract for the necessary removal of earth.

From descriptions of the work which is to be done at St. Louis given by Director of Works Isaac S. Taylor, it is evident that the amount of money to be expended on the hill will exceed the cost of any other single feature or, in fact, any one feature of any other exposition. The manner in which the cascades are to be kept supplied with clear water and the devices adopted for producing illuminating effects are of the greatest promise. Among the things mentioned are a crystal cave back of the cascades and arrangements by which the water, descending at night, will have all the hues of the rainbow, with an infinite combination of those colors.

The chief feature of the cascades will be a sheer drop of from twenty to twenty-five feet, back of which plate glass will be so disposed that a chamber will be formed from which the illuminating effects may be operated. At this point also there will be a statuary group of nymphs and maids and a cavern of crystal. During the day the falls will be simply a descent of limpid water, but at night, when the color effects are turned on, a spectacle of wonderful beauty is promised.

In conjunction with the cascades a pumproom is to be established for the operation of the water. For this the interesting plan has been arranged of excavating a cavern at the base of the hill, setting well back into the earth. Here a pump station will be inaugurated, the motive power to be electricity furnished by wires connecting with the electric plant on the grounds. Nine pumps, with a capacity of 15,000 gallons of water per minute, will be operated. The water will be pumped to the top of the hill and allowed to descend by the force of gravity, when it will be again forced to the top. In this way the supply will be kept constantly moving, and the only loss will be from evaporation. Mr. Taylor says that the pumproom will be concealed from sight, but that it will be so arranged that visitors may be shown the operating of the cascades by special entrances.

The plans of Director of Works Taylor regarding this main feature have been considerably developed. The three cascades planned, one at either end and one in the middle of the long slope of hill, will exceed any waterfall ever planned, it is said, eclipsing the cascade of the Trocadero at the Paris exposition, the cascade at St. Cloud and the Chateau d'Eau at Versailles. The cascades will have a total fall of eighty feet. This fall will be divided into a series of descents in each cascade.

OUTING FOR Y. M. C. A. BOYS.

Montclair (N. J.) Youths to Camp in
Fine Style in Maine.

Nearly 100 boys from prominent families in Montclair, N. J., left town the other afternoon for Maine, where they will go into camp for a month, says the New York Times. They are under the management of F. R. Armstrong, the head of the boys' department of the Montclair Young Men's Christian association.

Their camp is named after President Gladding of the Montclair association, and is on Moody Island, near Friendship, Me. The equipment is superb. The tents are 12 feet by 12 feet, double roofed. The dining pavilion is 35 feet by 70, and with its huge fireplace will serve as a last resort in inclement weather.

A fleet of twelve rowboats and a war canoe will be in charge of the boat-keeper. On a hill above the water will be pitched the tents in a circle. On the second open space is built the dining pavilion. The baseball diamond occupies the third open space. A tennis court will be available, and cricket will also be played.

A Challenge to an Author.
Miss Jordan's recently published "Tales of Destiny" has been more provocative of interested discussion than any of her previous volumes, says Harper's Literary Gossip. The two stories in the collection that call for most comment seem to be "In the Case of Dora Rissler" and "A Collaboration."

Some see in the latter tale a spend-thrift use of material that would have made a successful novel, while others regard its prodigality as the surest sign of Miss Jordan's prolific imaginative powers and promise of greater work in fiction. One New York editor, remarkable for his sound judgment, was heard to say the other day that "A Collaboration" was not only one of the best stories he had ever read, but dared Miss Jordan herself to better it. It will be interesting to observe how Miss Jordan accepts this challenge.

HOME OF NOVEL DEVICES.

How Everard B. Wilton Runs His
Household by Electricity.

There is a home in Shore View Park, Jamaica, in the borough of Queens, New York, where nearly all the household work is done by electricity, says the New York Herald. Everard B. Wilton, a retired hardware dealer and an inventor, occupies the home, and it was his cunning hand that devised and set in operation the many electrical appliances that evoke both the admiration and awe of his neighbors.

His meals are cooked by electricity. His baby is rocked by electricity. His rooms are swept and dusted by electricity, his doors are opened and shut by electricity, his house and grounds are lighted by electricity, the opening and closing of his front gate are controlled by an electric button in the house, telephones are in all the rooms and connected with his stable, where his horses are curried by electricity. There is an electric spanker to which the youngsters are at times introduced, and even the movements of a flock of pet pigeons belonging to one of the boys are controlled by electricity, for the doors of the pigeon house are opened and closed by a current. Electrical mosquito exterminators guard the windows and doors.

After the family has retired for the night an electrical burglar alarm is set, and no one could surreptitiously enter or leave the house or grounds without setting in motion a hundred and one different devices, ringing the electric alarms, lighting up the house and grounds, tumbling everybody out of bed, starting the cradle going and sounding an alarm in the police station and the nearest fire house.

All the power for all these many tricks and contrivances is generated by an innocent looking windmill planted in the yard thirty feet back of the house, where it pumps water all day and night and incidentally, by means of an endless chain device, operates a dynamo, which is connected with storage batteries.

Thus far only one of Mr. Wilton's inventions has got the better of him. It was an electric lawn mower.

WHISTLED TEXT IN PULPIT.

Pastor Imitated the Notes of the
Meadow Lark.

Whistling his text was a new method that Rev. Vaughn S. Collins employed in the service in the Asbury Methodist Episcopal church at Smyrna, Del., says the Philadelphia Public Ledger. Dr. Collins' new method was rather startling to his congregation, for he is considered one of the most dignified members of the Wilmington conference and for several years was president of the Conference academy at Dover. When it came time to preach the sermon, Dr. Collins arose in the pulpit and whistled four times, each note being an imitation of the song of the meadow lark.

The preacher said that on a recent visit to the country he heard a meadow lark, and it suggested a very appropriate sermon, as he likened the song of the bird to the text, "Thou, God, sweetest me," as found in the thirteenth verse of the sixteenth chapter of Genesis. Following the whistling of the text Dr. Collins preached an eloquent sermon and pointed out to his hearers how God saw and heard repentant sinners.

TEMPTING FOOD FOR FOXES

Hunter to Raise Poultry For Accom-
modation of Reynard.

Charles E. Mather of Philadelphia, the noted fox hunter, proposes to feed the wild foxes on his estate with chickens, says a dispatch from West Chester to the Philadelphia Times. He is now erecting pens in which the fowls will be raised. They will then be permitted to wander about the large place at will, and the foxes will feed upon them as they choose. Mr. Mather has been paying for all the poultry destroyed in the locality by his animals and has now decided that it will be cheaper to rear the food for them himself.

There are altogether about twenty-five wild foxes upon the estate, which comprises several hundred acres. Fourteen of little ones are located in a wood there, and recently several more young ones were released by Mr. Mather.

Sermon Censor.

The Rev. Robert Zaring, pastor of a Methodist church of Indianapolis, makes the suggestion that the church appoint sermon inspectors to examine sermons before they are delivered, with a view to eliminating obsolete, trite or heretical matter, says the Philadelphia Times. He evinces his good faith by expressing a willingness to run the risk of losing some of the contents of his own sermon barrel if only the general public may be benefited.

Wolf Chase For a Thousand Dollars.

Sportsmen in the Chickasaw nation are preparing for a wolf chase on Nov. 10, says a Lindsay (I. T.) dispatch to the Kansas City Star. The bounds will be started on Criner creek. The chase will be a match race for a purse of \$1,000 between the Hudspeth pack of Sibley, Mo., and the Birdsong pack of Texas. J. E. Irons of Lindsay, I. T., will handle the Missouri dogs and R. J. Pooley of Texas will handle the Birdsong dogs.

Daring Feat on High Dam.

Civil Engineer Cole, who is employed on the construction of the Wigwam reservoir at Thomaston, Conn., performed a daring feat the other day when he drove a team of draft horses the full length of the dam, which is scarcely ten feet wide and 100 feet high, says a dispatch from Winsted, Conn., to the New York World. Mr. Cole recently made the perilous trip on horseback.

LAMP WICKS.

The Multitude of Styles Causes Trou-
ble For Storekeepers.

"You wouldn't think that people would bother to exchange a little thing like a lamp wick," said a clerk in a general supply store, "but the fact is that we are asked to take back yards of the stuff."

"Indeed, of all the commodities we handle none gives us more trouble than lamp wicks. There are at present about a thousand different kinds of lamps and oil stoves on the market, each with different sized burners, which naturally require as many different kinds of wick. We carry an endless variety; still we cannot supply the wants of our customers. This is pretty much their own fault, however, for instead of examining the old wick and finding out just what they need before they leave home they merely guess at its measurements, and when I ask what size they want they say:

"Oh, about so big!"
"They leave me to go the rest of the way blindly. As a consequence I often make mistakes, and the next day they bring the wick back and want to exchange it for something that will fit the burner. If they have taken the precaution to learn what they want, we accommodate them, even though the returned wick does smell to heaven with oil. Through pursuing this policy we now have hundreds of yards of wick on our hands that we can never dispose of, but this question of lamp wicks is so complex that there seems no remedy for the difficulty."—New York Times.

How to Learn to Sing.

Lung power and capacity may be wonderfully increased and strengthened by a constant repetition of the syllable "ah" on the three or four notes in the middle register of the voice—that is, the three or four notes which one sings most naturally and with the least effort. Let the pupil get one note clear out, round, full and musical; then from that note as a starting point let him go up and down, gradually working out the business from the adjacent notes and sounding them until they become pure and resonant and can be delivered without strain or effort.

Let him work systematically and, above all, avoid the pernicious trick of learning "pieces" by rote or by ear. His first effort should be to increase the purity and range of his voice, and to that end he should, as suggested above, use the broad syllable "ah" only for a time, and on no account should he try to sing an air until he can do so understandingly, with a full knowledge of musical notation and a perfect command of his vocal resources.

Postoffices and Addresses.

One of the rules of the postoffice department which often provokes dissatisfaction is that which prohibits a postmaster or any member of his family from giving out the addresses of patrons of the office. A person may be looking for some one whose address has been lost or misplaced. What is more natural than to go to the postoffice and ask for the information? But the postmaster, if he obeys the regulations, will not give it. The government acts on the theory that it is not its business to disclose the whereabouts of the patrons of the postoffice. Debtors may be pursued by importunate creditors; young women may be subjected to unpleasant attentions; hundreds of people for various reasons, good and bad, may desire to conceal from somebody their place of residence. It is not the business of the government to expose them to annoyance.—Youth's Companion.

Gardiner and Froude.

Speaking of the late Dr. Samuel Rowson Gardiner, a student of Toynbee Hall says: "His patience and his tolerance were inexhaustible, his temper of the mildest. He had, however, a pleasant vein of satire. For instance, he would say of Froude, whose brilliancy he greatly admired, but whose unsoundness he characterized as deplorable: 'Whenever I find myself particularly perplexed on any point I look to see what Froude has to say about it. I always find his help invaluable, for I can trust implicitly his unflinching instinct for arriving at false conclusions, and the more positive he becomes the safer I feel in adopting a diametrically opposite view.'"

In the Wrong Department.

In the millinery showroom of one of the large department stores in Philadelphia a customer inquired of a saleswoman what they charged to clean feathers.

"Ten cents apiece," was the answer.
"Oh, I could never pay that price!" gasped the lady.

"How many have you? If you have a sufficient number, we might make a reduction in the price."

"Why, I couldn't count them, for I have two beds full!"

Needless to say, she was in the wrong department.—Philadelphia Times.

"Named For" or "Named After?"

Should I say that my son is "named for" his grandfather or that he is "named after" him?

You may say either, but the weight of good usage is with "named after." "Named for" has some vogue in the United States, but is no longer current in England. "Named after" is in good use in both countries.—Ladies' Home Journal.

His Ill Chosen Word.

Toss—She doesn't seem to like Mr. Cretick.

Jess—No; she heard him speak of her as "an artless creature."

Tess—I should think that rather complimentary.

Jess—Ah, but she poses as a landscape painter!—Philadelphia Press.

CARNEGIE'S GIFT TO MORLEY

Features of Acton Library Presented
to the British Statesman.

The library which Lord Acton collected at Aldenham park, in England, and for which he had, some thirty years ago, a special addition to his house built, is so complete as a storehouse of modern secular and ecclesiastical history that it is surpassed by few public institutions and is equaled by no private library in Europe or America, says the New York Times.

In one respect indeed the library is unique. A large number of the volumes were annotated by Lord Acton. That great scholar, whose learning has been proverbial in England for the last quarter of a century, wrote very little, but his enormous stores of information were used in amplifying the volumes in his possession. Doubtless it is this fact that has induced Mr. Carnegie to present the books to the Right Hon. John Morley, for Mr. Morley is perhaps the one man in the world best equipped to utilize the knowledge which is contained in the Acton books and the annotations which Lord Acton made.

The subjects which chiefly interested Lord Acton, such as the history of the papacy and that of modern Europe, especially Germany, France and Italy; the Jesuits and the evolution of political opinion and of political economy are most of them subjects on which Mr. Morley is an authority. The library is rich in volumes on these subjects and is particularly rich in Indices Librorum Prohibitorum, Jesuitica, collections of letters in Italian, Latin and French, books relating to the council of Trent and the massacre of St. Bartholomew, Italian, French and German local histories and histories of Protestantism in the several French provinces.

One remarkable feature of the library is that it contains no rarities as such without other qualities of value. Every book that Lord Acton bought was bought because he desired to read it. The fact that a very large proportion of his books were extremely rare and in some cases unique was only incidental.

Mr. Morley has so often expressed the view that just such a collection as he now possesses should be available for public purposes that it may be expected that the library will eventually be added to some public institution.

INDIANS AT ST. LOUIS FAIR.

Government Approval of the Pro-
posed Congress of Red Men.

The department of the interior at Washington has given its consent to the proposal of the management of the St. Louis world's fair to hold a red men's ethnological congress on the exposition grounds, says the New York Evening Post. The invitation to take part will be passed around the several reservations, and it is the desire of the department that, as this will probably be the last gathering of its kind—the tutelage of the Indians being now generally so far on its way toward dissolution—as large a proportion as practicable of the older generation of Indians shall be present. They are the element who retain the traditions of the old and characteristic tribal life and traits. The later generations, it is hoped, have got to the point where they will speedily merge into our population.

The appropriation set apart for this feature is believed to be large enough to permit several hundred Indians of both sexes to come to St. Louis. A space will be assigned to the congress apart from the government building, with a stockade around it, so that the white guardians sent with the red men from the reservations can keep them continually under their eyes.

TALE OF BOER COURTESY.

How a British Soldier's Letter Was
Sent to His Mother.

From Aldershot comes a pleasant story of Boer courtesy, writes the London correspondent of the Philadelphia Times. On Dec. 8, 1900, Mr. Barker, who had come from Aldershot with the mounted infantry, wrote to his mother from Krugersdorp, inclosing a postal order. Sent off suddenly out to Nooitgedacht, he lost his haversack and the letter too. A few days ago his mother received it, with this addition from Dr. Pameiger:

"Inclosed letter came into my possession after the battle of Nooitgedacht, Dec. 13, 1900. The war now being over, I send you this letter and the postal order, possibly a remembrance from your Charlie, so much the dearer to you if he was killed."

He was not killed, but home again at Aldershot and able to meet the doctor's postscript, "Please will you answer me."

Subsidized Theater in Paris.

A subsidized English theater is projected in Paris, with the object of enabling French students to become familiar with the English language.

Preserving Time.

Daisy's gown so very simple
In a gingham trimmed with tulle
That each simple seems the whole
Of a raindrop in the pool,
And her bared arms show the trimmer
Her bewitching elbows' curves
As she stirs the fruit a-simmer
When she's putting up preserves.

As to oak tree clings the lichen
Clings my eyes unto the spot
When sweet Daisy queens the kitchen
And the kettle's steaming hot,
Spicy odors sweetly steal on
Sensitive olfactory nerves
Like a seaward breeze from Ceylon
When she's putting up preserves.

Sweet as any songster's chirrup,
Sweet as flowers brown and blue;
Yea, she's sweet as e'en the sirop
She is pouring o'er the fruit!
And a veering heart she's captured
From past love's ecstatic ravages
Since she lets me look enraptured
When she's putting up preserves.
—Roy Farrell Greene in Puck.

MONEY FOR MISSIONS

Cardinal Vaughan Sends a Solicitor to the United States.

LETTER TO AMERICAN PRELATES

Small Catholic Population of England Unable to Develop Distant Missions. Many Fields Unaided—School Sends Out Many Workers.

London, Aug. 16.—Cardinal Vaughan, archbishop of Westminster, has dispatched the Very Rev. Francis Henry, rector of St. Joseph's Missionary college, to the United States and Canada to solicit money for heathen missions. Cardinal Vaughan has also addressed a letter to the archbishops and bishops of the United States, in which he points out that hundreds of missionaries are sent out by St. Joseph's college, but that the small Catholic population of England is unable to develop distant missionary fields unaided.

Sisters Wish to Come to United States. Rome, Aug. 16.—Members of the religious orders expelled from France, especially sisters, are applying to the vatican authorities for permission to settle in the United States. Several of them have come to Rome personally for the purpose of urging their requests. A reply has been sent to them, pointing out that there are no vacancies in the United States, and besides, calling attention to the difficulty arising from the fact that the expelled sisters do not speak the English language.

Canada has been suggested as a better field, as sisters are comparatively scarce there, and because French is spoken in a large area of the Dominion. The applicants, however, did not take kindly to the suggestion, and persist in their request to go to the United States.

Corrigan's Successor Not Chosen.

Washington, Aug. 16.—It was stated at the papal legation yesterday that owing to the death of the Cardinal Prefect at Rome, and the various formalities necessary to be gone through with the appointment of a successor to the late Archbishop Corrigan will not be made until late in November, and possibly December. It is said that the matter is being carefully considered, and that while Bishop John M. Farley was strongly urged for the appointment there are two other bishops whose names have been submitted who are regarded as formidable candidates. These latter the officials of the legation declined to designate by name.

DISTRIBUTION OF FAIR ESTATE.

Relatives of Dead Woman to Go to San Francisco to Secure Their Share.

New York, Aug. 16.—The Evening World said yesterday that Mrs. Anna L. Nelson, mother of the late Mrs. Charles Fair, accompanied by her son A. G. Nelson, a half-brother of the late Mrs. Fair, will leave their home at Newmarket, N. J., on Sunday for San Francisco, where they will employ lawyers to represent them in the distribution of the Fair estate. The paper adds that the trip is made at the instigation of George Harvey, of San Francisco, who had telegraphed Mrs. Nelson to come immediately.

The paper also quotes Edward S. Lefler, a real estate dealer of this city, as saying that he and his family would take steps to protect their interests as heirs. Mr. Lefler's mother was a sister of Mrs. Charles Fair. Among Mrs. Fair's heirs, besides her mother, others who live in the east are said to be Mrs. Elizabeth Bunnell, of Union, N. J.; Mrs. Laura Leonard, of Caldwell, N. J.; William B. Smith, of Newmarket, N. J., and a number of members of the Lefler family.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—A question at issue in the Fair estate settlement will be which died first. Mrs. Fair's individual estate amounts to about \$350,000.

Paris, Aug. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. Fair apparently both died at the same time.

PETER POWER SUIT HEARING.

Way Plaintiffs For Actions Were Provided Inquired Into.

New York, Aug. 16.—The hearing before Special Examiner Richard A. Mable, in the suit of Peter Power against the Northern Pacific railroad directors to prevent them from turning over the stock of the company to the Northern Securities company, was continued yesterday.

Little attention was paid to the Power suit, however, the most of the day being devoted to inquiry into the means whereby plaintiffs were provided in the similar actions against the Great Northern railroad, one of the constituent companies in the merger, which actions were based on the holdings of Mrs. Elsworth Ives Chapman and Milton F. Bonden.

Noted Spiritualist Dead.

Middletown, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Luther H. Marsh, widely noted as a Spiritualist, died at his home at this place yesterday afternoon, after an illness of several weeks. He was 89 years old.

SENATOR M'MILLAN'S FUNERAL

The National, State and City Governments Were Well Represented During the Exercises.

Detroit, Aug. 16.—Extreme simplicity marked the funeral services yesterday afternoon over Senator James McMillan, who died last Sunday at his summer home in Manchester, Mass. The services began at 2:30 o'clock at the family residence, 515 Jefferson avenue. Both branches of congress, the state legislature and all departments of the state and city governments were represented. Governor A. T. Bliss was present with several of his staff. The senatorial delegation included some of the most intimate friends of the dead senator. It was made up as follows: Senators Hanna, Ohio; Foraker, Ohio; Keane, New Jersey; McComas, Maryland; Allison, Iowa; Lodge, Massachusetts; Burrows, Michigan; Fairbanks, Indiana; Cockrill, Missouri; and Gallagher, New Hampshire. The District of Columbia was represented by District Commissioners McFarland and Riddle.

At 2:30 o'clock the strains of Handel's "Largo" came from the musicians and a hush fell over the friends as the service began. The Rev. Alfred H. Barr read the first few verses of the fifteenth chapter of First Corinthians. Then the musicians played "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," to the music of "The Refuge." The Rev. Mr. Barr made a short prayer and the benediction ended the service. The interment was private, at Elmwood cemetery. The body was placed in the McMillan mausoleum.

TO KILL PATTISON.

ATTEMPT MADE UPON LIFE OF PENNSYLVANIAN.

Infernal Machine Sent—Failed to Explode—Plot Revealed by Letters.

Philadelphia, Aug. 16.—An attempt upon the life of Robert E. Pattison, former governor of the state of Pennsylvania, and at present the Democratic nominee for the same office, was made in this city, the information just now coming to light, according to The North American.

The infernal machine, containing several pounds of gunpowder in a concentrated and highly powerful form, was sent to Mr. Pattison by express. The sender of the package had neglected to place the means of ignition in the parcel, trusting to circumstances for the working out of his plan. The senders of the package are under surveillance and arrests are expected within a few hours.

A test of the strength of the powder was made at the League Island navy yard by Captain Delano, ordnance officer. He declared positively that it was powder of the same character as that which is stored at Ft. Mifflin, and he said that there was a possibility that it might have been secured at that place.

The first intimation that there was a plot under way was gleaned from an anonymous letter received by the Philadelphia North American. The letter said:

"There are rumors that a downtown gang are sending an infernal machine to Governor Pattison. Do you know anything about it?"

A second anonymous letter was received. It urged immediate action on the part of the paper, and the outline of the plot was given. The package the anonymous writer said, had been mailed from the Bingham house, Philadelphia, addressed to Governor Pattison, and marked "Ore samples."

The information leaked out because the sender became intoxicated and talked too much. The writer said that the package had been mailed Tuesday night or Wednesday morning, and there was a possibility that it had been stopped in time by the postoffice authorities.

The history of the receipt of the package by Governor Pattison is short. He took it with a quantity of other mail delivered to him at the postoffice. He noted that it was marked "Ore samples," and when he reached his office he tossed it aside for later consideration.

AGAINST HAHN'S CONTENTION.

Stricken From Amended Petition, at Opposition's Behest.

Mansfield, O., Aug. 16.—Common Pleas Judge Campbell yesterday afternoon, at the hearing of the William Hahn habeas corpus case, sustained Assistant Attorney General Todd's motion to strike out from the plaintiff's amended petition the part which alleges that "said pretended requisition is not made in good faith, but to collect a debt by court process."

Six depositions were introduced by Hahn's attorneys tending to show that there had been collusion between the district attorney's office and the office of the Manhattan Fire Insurance company's receiver, but the judge sustained the prosecution's objection to the admission of these.

Judge Brucker was put on the stand to testify regarding an alleged attempt made some months ago, when the New York people were here taking depositions at his office, to force Mr. Hahn to settle by threatening him with an indictment, but Judge Campbell sustained Todd's objections to a number of the questions asked.

The hearing was continued until today.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Patriotic Services in Protestant and Catholic Churches, Sunday, October, 5.

REVIEW BY THE PRESIDENT.

This Will Occur October 8—Sessions of National Encampment October 9 and 10—Other Features of the Program at Washington.

Washington, Aug. 16.—At a conference yesterday at encampment headquarters, presided over by General Torrance, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., the following program of exercises for the 1902 encampment was adopted:

Sunday, Oct. 5—Patriotic services in various local churches, particularly in New York Avenue Presbyterian church, where Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, D. D., will preside, and in St. Patrick's Catholic church, where Rev. D. J. Stafford, D. D., will preside.

Monday, Oct. 6—Camp fire in convention hall at 7:30 o'clock in the evening, at which the members of the veteran associations will be addressed by speakers of national reputation. S. E. Faunce, chairman of the local committee on camp fires, to preside.

Tuesday, Oct. 7—Naval day; parade of special veterans' associations, detachments of regular troops, District militia and various civilian organizations to be particularly invited; excursion to Mount Vernon for the delegates to the encampment; public evening meeting of welcome at convention hall, at which Chairman Warner, of the local citizens' committee, will extend the freedom of the city to General Torrance and his associates.

Wednesday, Oct. 8—Grand review of G. A. R. by the commander-in-chief and the president of the United States, with an elaborate reception in the evening at convention hall.

Thursday, Oct. 9, and Friday, Oct. 10—Sessions of national encampment. Meetings of auxiliary conventions and corps and regimental reunions may be scheduled for any time during the encampment.

SAD NEWS MORE FREQUENT.

President Orders Names of Privates Dying in Philippines to Be Cabled Oftener.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 16.—The president yesterday gave orders that

hereafter the names of the enlisted men of the army who die in the Philippines be cabled to this country once in every two weeks. When the volunteer army was in the archipelago it was the custom to cable the casualties, but on the withdrawal of that army the practice was discontinued.

The subject was discussed while the president was entertaining a number of visitors at luncheon yesterday.

CHINESE OFFICIALS CROOKED.

Accused of Filling Their Pockets From Taxes Collected.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The state department has received two interesting Chinese proclamations, one an imperial edict issued from the throne, concerning the raising of the war indemnity, and the other by Governor Yuan, viceroy of Chihli, ordering the people to stop carrying weapons and to guard against a repetition of the Boxer trouble. The documents are not only curious, but they are important as showing some of the results of the war.

The imperial edict discloses that China is seeking to devise a plan for meeting the war indemnity, and is fearful that the heavy tax on the people will oppress them to further disorder. The edict also accuses the Chinese officials of "filling their own pockets" with the sums taken from the people.

Railroads in Bitter Fight.

Pittsburg, Aug. 16.—Two hundred railroad laborers, armed with pick handles and heavy clubs, and protected by a trench and strong barricade, remained on guard all last night, at South First street, awaiting the advance of several hundred Pittsburg and Lake Erie workmen who started to bar the entrance of the Wabash road to the Southside by laying tracks across the route over which the Wabash proposes to run, near the Fairhandle bridge.

Another effort may be made by the American Tinplate company to have the Amalgamated association reconsider the stand which it has taken against any concession in the matter of wages at a conference of the officials of the company and the tinplate wage committee of the association, to be held in New York soon. The members of the committee have not been appointed by President T. J. Shaffer, but it is admitted at the headquarters of the association that such a conference will take place shortly.

Killed at Mountain Lake Park.

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 16.—Captain M. Hillard, of St. Louis, was struck by a Baltimore and Ohio passenger train at Mountain Lake Park Thursday evening, sustaining a fracture at the back of the skull, which caused his death several hours later. He was spending the summer at the Hotel Chautauque.

TRADE PROSPECTS IMPROVED.

Due to Adjustment of Numerous Labor Controversies—Failures For the Week.

New York, Aug. 16.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

Prospects have greatly improved through the adjustment of numerous labor controversies, yet the anthracite coal strike situation is unchanged and supplies are nearing depletion. Distribution of merchandise has met with some interruption, owing to freight blockades, the volume of business being very heavy.

Statistics of pig iron production on Aug. 1, according to The Iron Age, are more satisfactory than might have been expected in view of the great scarcity of fuel. A weekly capacity of 336,465 tons is 15,599 tons less than the high record of May 1, it is true, but compares favorably with all earlier dates, and shows an increase of 32,518 tons over the output a year ago. These figures by no means suggest a serious setback in the industry, but rather emphasize the abnormal condition of demand, which finds such a heavy yield entirely inadequate. Southern furnaces have contacted so far in advance that they have practically withdrawn from the market, and all dates for deliveries are remote, except where foreign arrivals are offered. Pressure for steel is undiminished, and the urgency of domestic consumers is shown by additional imports of large size. Structural material is sought by car shops and bridge builders, while many office buildings and other steel structures are planned. Coke production in the Connellsville region exceeds 250,000 tons weekly and outside ovens are also surpassing all records of activity. Yet shipments are unsatisfactory, causing frequent delays.

Failures for the week numbered 196 in the United States, against 168 last year.

FLURRY IN MONEY RATE.

Solicitude Over Possible Stringency Evident, Yesterday.

New York, Aug. 16.—The solicitude felt over the possible stringency of money was exemplified by the effect upon the stock market of a flurry in the call money rate to 8 per cent. The fact that stock exchange loans made on Friday carry over until the following Monday makes the customary demand on Friday somewhat more urgent than on other days. The special cause offered to explain yesterday's sharp advance was the maturity of subscriptions for the new Oregon Short Line collateral bonds, secured by deposit of Northern Securities stock. The payment called for about \$15,000,000 and necessitated considerable shifting of loans to meet the requirement. The rate dropped back to near 4 per cent near the close, after the demand had been satisfied. There have been a number of other syndicate operations during the week, which may upset calculations as to the bank statement today. Among these were the payment of subscriptions to the United States Shipbuilding company, the payment of dividend to the United States Steel underwriting syndicate, and the dividend on United States Steel preferred, payable yesterday. So far as the indicated cash changes promise, today's bank statement will not be unfavorable. The movement of currency with the interior seems to be in favor of New York still, the receipts on balance during the week amounting to \$1,500,000, against the loss to the sub-treasury of \$633,000. New York exchange at Chicago fell to par yesterday, compared with 10 cents premium on Thursday and 20 cents premium on Wednesday.

A Model.

"Oh, no," declared the younger one, "my husband never goes to clubs or any other places of amusement unless he can take me with him."

"Dear me! What a splendid man! How long have you been married?"

"It'll be seven weeks next Tuesday."

—Chicago Record-Herald.

AMERICAN GAMES YESTERDAY.

Detroit, 4; Philadelphia, 11—First. Detroit, 2; Philadelphia, 5—Second. St. Louis, 2; Washington, 6—First. St. Louis, 1; Washington, 2—Second.

Chicago, 1; Boston, 2. Cleveland, 5; Baltimore, 1.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburg	69	23	.750
Brooklyn	55	44	.556
Chicago	51	44	.537
Boston	48	44	.522
Cincinnati	44	50	.468
St. Louis	44	53	.454
Philadelphia	38	58	.396
New York	31	64	.326

Games Today.

Philadelphia at Pittsburg, New York at Chicago, Boston at Cincinnati, Brooklyn at St. Louis.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	52	40	.565
St. Louis	52	41	.559
Chicago	52	42	.553
Boston	54	44	.551
Cleveland	47	51	.480
Washington	45	52	.464
Baltimore	41	55	.427
Detroit	39	56	.415

Games Today.

Chicago at Philadelphia, Cleveland at Washington, St. Louis at Baltimore, Detroit at Boston.

SOME TRI-STATE EVENTS.

T. J. Dailey was kicked by a horse at East Liverpool, O., and fatally injured.

John Hannon took an overdose of morphine at New Castle, Pa., and is in a serious condition.

Frank Gallagher, of Ford City, Pa., is under arrest on a charge of attempting to burn his home.

Thomas Potts was arrested at East Liverpool, O., charged with attacking young women and girls on the street.

The 6-year-old daughter of Patrick McCooey, of Youngstown, O., was burned to death while playing with matches.

The twelfth annual camp meeting of the Union Holiness association opened at Bentleyville, Pa.

Wesley Hinrich, of Cumberland, Md., fell under a coal train and was killed. His father was killed in a similar manner some time ago.

By the premature explosion of 36 sticks of dynamite near Elkins, W. Va., Patrick Tahaney, a railroad foreman, lost both arms and received other frightful injuries, but will recover.

At Toledo, O., George S. Clair, an employee of the Malleable Iron works, had both eyes burned out by the bursting of a pot into which he was pouring molten metal.

Orville DeLand, of Fairfield, Wis., was fatally injured, it is believed, by falling off the roof of the new Lake Shore depot, at Toledo, O.

The National Union of Northwestern Ohio, under the auspices of Lucas County Cabinet, held a monster field day at Walbridge park, near Toledo, which was attended by 40,000 people.

Henry A. Kulhauser, charged with embezzling \$193 from the Union Casualty and Surety company, of St. Louis, was bound over in \$1,000, at Toledo, O.

James J. Karr, night watchman on the Pittsburg Coal company's fleet, at Minersville, near Pomeroy, O., fell overboard and was drowned.

At Columbus, O., a police court jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the gambling case instituted against Guy Goble by the Citizens' League.

At Toledo, O., the Donovan Wire and Iron works, 505-515 Water street, was damaged \$7,000 by fire.

The board of Ohio penitentiary managers paroled Patrick Grady, serving 15 years, from Hamilton county, O., for shooting to kill. All other applications were rejected.

At Cambridge, O., the plant of the Cambridge Brick and Tile company was burned. Loss, \$12,000; partly covered by insurance.

At Marietta, O., Everett Rowland, aged 25 and unmarried, was fatally shot by the accidental discharge of a gun.

John Ruskosky, of No. 5 Seventh street, Braddock, Pa., was held for the murder of his 7-weeks-old daughter, Annie, at the inquest held by Coroner Jesse M. McGearry. Ruskosky was arrested and committed to jail on a coroner's commitment Aug. 12, it being alleged that on Aug. 9 he took his child by the heels and struck its head against the bed because the crying of the little one annoyed him.

William Heidenrich, aged about 40 years, was found dead on Lowry street, Reserve township, near Allegheny City, Pa. He had a big gash in his forehead. The police are working on the case. It is not known whether he met with foul play or not.

Frank McCullough, the ex-police man, who shot William E. Dunn, of 27 Highland street, in a drunken row on Third avenue, Pittsburg, was charged by Police Captain Charles Callant with felonious shooting and was committed to jail without bail to await the result of the wound he inflicted. Dunn is at the Homoeopathic hospital and his wound is of the same nature as that which caused the death of Moore, the colored man shot by Policeman Riley in Water street. The chances are against his getting well.

MANY STORES BURNED.

Hamilton, O., Visited by a \$200,000 Fire.

Hamilton, O., Aug. 16.—One of the most disastrous fires in the history of the city originated Thursday night at 11 o'clock in the basement of the large dry goods and carpet store of T. V. Howell & Son, High street. In a short time the interior of the Howell block was a mass of flames, and burned briskly until the fire communicated with the Second National bank building, burning out the rear second and third floors and the front third floor.

The Mehrum block, next door, was also damaged, and the carpet store of Creighton and Hooven was drenched with water. The fire department was unable to control the fire, which burned until 4 o'clock. The damage to Howell will reach over \$175,000, Holbrook Bros., in the Mehrum block, \$10,000; bank building, \$30,000, with other smaller losses.

The Cincinnati fire department was asked for assistance and sent two engines, which arrived after the fire was under control.

Parliamentary Frontiers.

On either side of the common chamber of our parliament house there is a distinct line along the floor, and any member who, when speaking, steps outside the line on his side is liable to be called to order. These lines are supposed to be scientific frontiers, and the neutral zone between is beyond the length of a sword thrust, and although members no longer wear swords, except those who are selected to move and second addresses to the throne on certain occasions, the old precaution still lingers on.—Westminster Gazette.

SMART COTTON GOWNS.

Fancy For Mercerized Linens—Silk Petticoats With Wash Gowns.

Cotton gowns this season are very dainty, and there is quite a fancy for the pinks and deep reds in glaze linens. White trimmings have rather a tawdry effect on this type of cotton, but black is frequently used in the form of black velvet ribbon, chianti lace, etc.

Some of the dress holland and art linens are so bright and effective with the silky, mercerized effects that they make up into rather dressy gowns, especially when trimmed with coarse lace.

Silk petticoats are now worn with wash gowns. They are certainly more



WHITE TULLE GOWN.

comfortable and lighter weight than the long, unwieldy cambric garments, which are both troublesome and expensive on account of the frequent launderings necessary.

Nearly all the cotton gowns are softened with little collars of embroidery or crochet lace.

A gown of white tulle is here shown. The waist has a wide sailor collar edged with Irish crochet lace. The inner vest is of tucked chiffon, as also are the undersleeves. The skirt is elaborately trimmed with the Irish crochet lace, and there are two gored flounces edged also with the lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Dressy and Serviceable Boas—A New Tailor Made.

The prettiest gowns worn by the smartest women are invariably those of the picturesque order; by that is meant those which have little individual touches.

Some of the most effective boas are made of silk petals resembling roses and poppies. One of the latest things in neckwear is a large flat collar of glaze, partly veiled with another collar of plaited mousseline de soie with hand veilings and lace inserted therein.



DRESSY TAILOR MADE.

A wide collar of lace set over chiffon and having ends of the chiffon is also very pretty.

For cold, dull days nothing is more useful than the marabou boa. Very smart neckpieces are made up of black or ecrû lace shirred up skillfully and intermixed with narrow velvet ribbons.

A serviceable tailor made is shown in the cut. It can be worn on many occasions owing to its dainty finish. The blouse coat has round revers faced with white embroidered silk. The sleeves are slashed to show full puffs of corded silk. The skirt has five folds simulating flounces. These are headed with tiny pipings of taffeta.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

